

National Anti-Slavery Standard.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

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ARON M. POWELL, Editor.

WILLIAM L. PHILLIPS, Special Contributor.

For terms of Advertising and Clubs terms see Fourth page.

FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY met

at the Hall of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,

on Thursday, November 22, 1866, at 10 a. m.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather,

a large proportion of the members were present.

Dr. JAMES MOTT (Vice-President of the Society)

called the meeting to order and said:

I am requested in the absence of our venerable

and honored President, to call this meeting to order.

But he is in this coming morning, and I

will yield the chair to him.

Dr. JAMES MOTT (President of the Society) de-

scribed to the chair, requesting Mr. Purvis to

confer with him.

Mr. Purvis returned. I congratulate you, my

fellow-men, upon the prospect before us. I am glad

to see so many of the old veterans of our cause

here to-day. Everything is tending to the

enlargement of our work. All the elements of our

cause are here, and the land of our

country is the triumph of our principles, and espe-

cially the grand idea of Republican government,

determining the personal rights of every human

being without regard to the color of the skin, and

may I be allowed to add, as I interpret our prin-

ciple, without regard to the color of the skin, and

under the protection of equal laws, and in the es-

tablishment of equal rights.

I congratulate you that there are so many of the

old veterans of our cause present this morning. I

do not wish to intimate any reflection upon

those who, though not weary in well doing, are

yet engaged in other directions, and who are

in a great way with regard to what has been

to the emancipated man who has not to the emancipated

man. I am sincerely yours,

Dr. LUCRETIA MOTT, Robert Purvis, Mary Green, E. M.

Dr. JAMES MOTT, Treasurer of the Society, presented

the following report:

1866. The Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, present with

Dr. JAMES MOTT, Treasurer, present with

October 1st, To Office Agent, \$ 316 64

By Rent of Office, 40 00

Annual Meeting Expenses, 74 75

By Balance, 147 18

Balance, 869 78

October 1st, 1866, By Balance, 24 50

By Annual Meeting, 447 50

Collection, 177 34

By Balance, 869 78

Mr. MOTT—Hardly had we satisfied with the

statement of our friend, Edward M. Davis, of the

Executive Committee. We have all been

impressed by the marvelous progress which has

been made. We have witnessed the growth of po-

litical parties in this country; for I believe both

parties have grown and are coming round right

regarding the right to the ballot to the

freedman. But on the other hand we have watched

the growth of the opposition to the freedman in

the daily papers, and some of the leading

newspapers directly to, and in personal views,

of the cruelty that has been practiced at the South,

and those accounts have come to us with the

expressed desire that we should keep on and not

retire. We have been told that the slave in

this land has not yet come, while the slave in

many instances is only nominally and legally free,

in fact the almost unlimited power of his oppressor

continues; and that in many parts of our South-

land large numbers of families of slaves are still

held in bondage, and their work is extracted

from them by the law, as formerly, that while, so

far as the law is concerned, they may no longer be

publicly bought and sold, yet they have been

actually sold and transferred from place to place.

All these facts show the necessity of our cause,

and the continued existence of the Anti-Slavery

Society, notwithstanding the legal abolition of the

have not been idle. You know perfectly well how

many meetings have been held, and how many

times have been held by our members of the Committee

Although they have had active duties to perform

in other directions, they have been steadfast and

faithful, true to their duty. I do not speak

for myself, but for the Committee, as a Committee,

I have been all the time at work—how efficiently I

do not know. I hope that we shall not need to

apologize to this Society. Indeed they ought to

apologize to us for having given us so little

time.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Purvis) suggested that it

must not be forgotten that this Society is but a

branch of the great national society. Therefore

we are holding up, but merely aiding to hold up

the flag of our cause. And we feel that

we have done but a small part of the work done

in the cause.

Mr. DAVIS then read the following:

DETROIT, Michigan, November, 1866.

Dear Sir: Enclosed is a petition to Congress for

the extension of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the

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nation ever grew, and with a growth which prob-

ably of other nations will ever transcend.

It is only a few years ago that Gen. Sigel

made his only visit to the Germans to come forward

and defend this nation in her struggle for human

freedom, and he said: "This is a struggle for the

freedom of mankind the world over. America is

the battle-ground of the world. I do not speak

for myself, but for the Committee, as a Committee,

I have been all the time at work—how efficiently I

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Mr. ROBERT PURVIS said: I thank Mr. Mott for

what he has said with regard to this matter, and I

should like to be present just here to say a few

words upon a subject so near to the hearts of our

friends in urging this matter of rights from our

feelings by the mode that is adopted in say-

ing for new rights. If I have learned anything

in this Anti-Slavery movement, it is that we should

not ask as a favor for that which belongs to us as

a matter of right. But I find even among our most

prominent men in this country, and those who

have accomplished much for the cause of human

freedom, the men by whom we are most inspired,

I must be allowed to give the names of some dis-

tinguished men: who are said to represent the in-

terests and well-being of the colored race, to whom

I refer. They are not of the early Abolitionists,

but they are the nation's eye at this present time.

I speak of such as—probably I might be re-ferred

at this particular time if I named Henry Ward

Becher, but only as Mr. Horace Greely, Carl

Schurz, and Robert Davis. Whatever those

men have done, and much they have, towards

the cause of the freedman, in our land, you

hold that these are the men most to be feared by

the colored people of this country.

It is a terrible thing to live in the consciousness

of your rights as a man, and not to enjoy them.

It is to be in a state of your own existence, to

get away from the freedom of the nation, to

live in a state of your own existence, to

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Miss MARY GREY, on behalf of the Committee,

reported the following resolutions, the last of

which were referred to the action of the

Association, which was held on the 22nd inst.

Resolved, That the Society do not

the right of suffrage to complete and secure the

freedom of the nation, without the constitutional

declaration of freedom and carefully drawn laws for his

protection and to protect him from the

as, his representative and advocate before the

Union, we claim for him that he should and

should be a free man.

Resolved, That the adoption of any plan of

reconstruction which has the effect of placing

hands of the Southern States, will prove fatal to the

freedom of the nation, and the nation's safety, and

we therefore demand that the negro's right to the

ballot be protected by the nation's power.

Resolved, That the work of the Society will not

be done until the rights of the negro are

secured, and that the freedman is a

man and citizen, and that the nation is

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